

HARTFORD WEEKLY HERALD.

J. F. HARRIS, Editor.
J. F. HARRIS, Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1892.

THE HERALD is for the nominee.

POLITICS are boiling hot in the Second District. We are informed that Laffoon leads in McLean.

Hox, T. A. Robertson accepts his defeat like a man. There is nothing small about Tom; nothing can deter him from giving a hearty support to the nominee.

It is supposed that the quake which did so much harm in South Carolina was a continuation of the earth quake which was so destructive in Greece a short time before.

Another severe shock of an earthquake was felt in Charleston, S. C., last Friday night. No injury resulted from this last, but people are still in great distress, but superior is flowing in from various parts of the country.

An Artesian well was sunk at Belle Plain, Iowa, recently, to the depth of 100 feet. Water began to flow from the well at the rate of 500,000 gallons per day, with a pressure of twenty-five pounds to the square inch. There were seven other wells in the city which ceased to flow on the opening of the "Geyser."

The gubernatorial race in Tennessee is the most unique, that perhaps ever took place in that or any other state. The Taylor brothers being candidates. One is the Democratic candidate, and the other is the Republican candidate for Governor. The chances for either are not ascertained, but it is thought will exceed a hundred.

There were five shocks occurring in violence. One shock at 12:50 P. M., was nearly as destructive as the one at 9:55. The Army and Navy Departments are sending tens of thousands of men to the squares of the city.

POST-SIBERIA NEWS.

The people of the Fourth Congressional district have spoken; their verdict has gone forth, and we bow to the popular will. The political chameleon was in truth, in a state of unprecedented excitement, unfortunately not of pure white on the side that happily is now all over, and as true Democrats, it is our bounden duty to bury as deeply as possible, the mean personalities which were so rife before the primary.

We have no regrets to offer, no apologies to make, no explanations to submit. We have convictions of our own, and express them in no uncertain terms.

We ask no explanations from those who differ from us. A majority of 850 speaks loud enough, we hear it.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Up to the present time, there is no mention of the colored man in any Republican platform. It may be that he has answered his purpose, or it may be that hereafter he must keep out of politics. Four years ago, the Republicans threatened to drive him from him. Perhaps they mean to make good their threats, and for that reason ignore him this year. Mr. Blaine recently declined severely on the negro paper labor of the South. The Republican conventions may have taken their cue from him. At any rate, for the first time in three quarters of a century, the negro is out of politics.

THE EAST AND THE WEST.

The Great West, whether Democratic or Republican, has not now, nor can it have any interest whatever in a high protective tariff. The equity in the case would demand an immediate reduction, or an absolute repeal of the present tariff. But since the expenses of the government must be met by all sections, it follows that, an equitable tariff must exist, not for the private benefit of individuals, but for the general good.

The relations between the East and the West are by no means friendly, and the unfriendliness will exist, so long as the people of the West are convinced that, those of the East are amassing princely fortunes at their expense. It is a problem well worthy the consideration of the statesman, whether the North and East shall seek common harmony, or the shedding of an unjust tariff from the West and South. The South at present is indifferent to the exactions, owing in part to the recent introduction of manufacturing enterprises there, and its ability to undersell New England competitors. The West has long since recognized the burden, and entered its protest; the disregard with which that protest has been treated, has produced anger. The anger will most probably produce revolution. Democrats and Republicans who favor a just reduction of the tariff will unite for that purpose, and the next session of Congress may

witness an alignment on the tariff question, which may cause a disruption of old party ties. Protectionists will seek shelter among Republicans and tariff reformers will seek Democratic ranks. Mr. Blaine's line of demarcation is the true one. There is no middle ground between a high protective tariff, and a tariff for revenue only.

THE TREMBLING EARTH.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock, on Tuesday night, August 31st, an earthquake shock, the continent from one extreme to the other. It was felt in Hartford a few minutes after nine. There were two distinct vibrations with an intermission of one to two seconds; the vibrations were distinctly felt in the upper than in the lower stories of dwelling houses, and decidedly more perceptible in brick than in frame structures. The undulations seem to have been from North to South, and several of us approached the South.

Charleston, S. C., suffered more than any other place, many houses were dashed down, there were more or less injured. The frightened people sought refuge in the open square of the city. The colored people occupied nearly all the squares and held prayer meetings during the night. The fright and destitution of the people were beyond compare. The people said that in the lower part of the city, there were great yawning gaps in the earth from which issued fumes and sulphurous vapors. Seven-eighths of the business and dwelling houses are more or less injured.

The shock which did the great damage occurred at 9:55 P. M., and many light shocks were felt at intervals during the night. The list of the wounded in the city will be sent to the hundred. The chances for either are not ascertained, but it is thought will exceed a hundred.

There were five shocks occurring in violence. One shock at 12:50 P. M., was nearly as destructive as the one at 9:55. The Army and Navy Departments are sending tens of thousands of men to the squares of the city.

MONTGOMERY WINS.

Tom Robertson Defeated for Republican nomination in the Fourth Congressional district.

(Special to the Herald.)
ELIZABETHTOWN, Ky., Sept. 5.—The towns were its usual Sunday appearance looking and all that remained in the pathway of the political whirlwind that engulfed it yesterday was scattering squads of men talking over the incidents of the conflict. The Robertson men faced the music of the defeat with commendable heroism and sang to their hearts' content. They had put up the best fight that they could, but when they saw that victory had perched on the banners of their opponents, they sang to their hearts' content. The crowd was composed of the usual like good Democrats and congratulated the victors. Hon. Thomas A. Robertson was among them with his usual hearty smile and greeted the hands of his adversaries and grasped the hands of those who had supported him. "Alex, has lost me," said he, "to you and all, and I want to buy the catch and call you all my friends. I am for Al S. Montgomery for Congress and hope his majority will be as big as mine was two years ago. There is nothing small about me, but the vote I got, and it was large enough for ordinary work."

Samuel R. Robertson was also mingling with the crowd, and took Tom's defeat in the same good natured way that Tom had manifested. Speaking of the campaign he said that defeat had come from a quarter that they had not expected. In the beginning the strongest support Tom's friends think that the post-office trouble at Springfield cost him Washington county and the Liberty County. Science Hill rumour snatched Marion county from him.

From the following sources the following majorities are conceded by both sides for Montgomery: Ohio county, 250; Grayson, 250; Hardin, 250; Meade, 120; Bullitt, 100; Washington, 100; Madison, 200; total, 1,000.

For Robertson, Nelson gives 350; Larned, 350; Breckinridge, 350; total, 1,050.

This will give Montgomery a majority of 550.

An Army of Bandits.
NEW LARDO, MEX., Sept. 4.—Official dispatches from Guero were received here today advising authorities that the gang of bandits who have been defeated in Nuevo Leon, under the leadership of Juan Rodriguez, better known as "El Coyote," were marching in force toward this frontier. The army for defense were immediately made, and at 4 o'clock a detachment of mounted police, under Col. Pedro Moron, was ordered to the frontier, which was followed an hour later by a detachment of mounted customs guards. The Federal troops, however, were not guarding the customs-house. At this writing (5 P. M.) it is reported that the bandits are twelve miles from here. 320 bandits were imprisoned two years ago for complicity in the Mexican National train-wrecking case at La Jarta, and he made his escape after serving his term. Three of the train-wreckers, now in prison here, is the first sentence to be shot. It is generally believed that El Coyote will attempt their release. His force is reported as numbering 600, which is much larger than the combined Federal and Municipal force here. Additional troops have been called for, and great excitement prevails.

FOR POLAR RIGHTS.

Henderson Defeated People once an Action in the Federal Court—A Charge of Rights—Bill—A Charge of Rights.

(Louisville Comment.)
Several colored citizens of Henderson, on their own names and for all the colored people of that city, filed a suit several days ago in the United States Court at this place against the City of Henderson, the Board of Trustees of the same, and the colored school children, the Treasurer of each board and the City Collector to compel them from collecting so far as a 1 cent tax on the property of the colored people, which the complainants claim to be illegal. An account of this suit appeared in the Louisville Herald-Herald several days ago. Processes were issued yesterday and the case will probably come up for trial at the October term.

It is claimed that the white people have erected a building at the expense of \$50,000, provided every facility for the white children of the city. On the other hand, the colored citizens are taxed much more heavily than the whites without receiving anything like the same benefits. The property tax is twenty cents on each \$100 of property, while the colored are taxed 30 cents. In addition to this a 2 cent poll tax is levied on each colored citizen over eighteen years of age. In spite of the inequality, the suit raised the indignation of the colored people, and property is totally insufficient to meet their educational requirements. The plaintiffs, therefore, ask the court to declare the unequal tax illegal and unjust, and enjoining the Tax Collector from collecting it. They further pray an order from the court directing an equitable and equal distribution of the whole sum received from the school tax over the property, so that colored children shall receive as much per capita as white children. The jurisdiction of the Federal Court is founded on the civil rights bill.

SOLDIERS' REUNION.

To the Federal and Confederate Soldiers of the Southern States.
Wishing to make the coming Frankfort Centennial not only a complete success, but an occasion to show—what as far as the soldiers of both sections are concerned that the "bloody chasm" has been fully bridged, and that now are a band of brothers, whose only aim with each and all of us is the better property and happiness of our country, we take this method of calling upon all soldiers of both sides in the late war, to meet with us in the city of Frankfort, on Centennial Day, October 3, 1886, and join in the procession by side. We will form a battalion of old soldiers, Federal and Confederate, side by side, and in that name join in the pleasures of the day. Let not this be a political line, but a line of veterans of both armies a symbol of peace and a recognition of the value and gallantry of one common fellow citizen of a common country, now united in the interests of the country.

In that we may be able to hand down the line of life that Christian motto, "Peace on earth, and good will to man." Veterans of both sides come and the citizens of the capital city will extend to you a hearty welcome. We will have a large number of soldiers of both sides, and a large number of citizens of the capital city will extend to you a hearty welcome. We will have a large number of soldiers of both sides, and a large number of citizens of the capital city will extend to you a hearty welcome.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—

Officers of the Army and Navy Departments are sending tens of thousands of men to the squares of the city.

The Flying Fort Fortress Monroe on Tuesday afternoon and all went well. The first shot was fired at 11:12 o'clock that night. At that time a strong gale came out from the north, carrying the Flying Fort toward the city. At that time there was a strange and weird appearance about everything. Nothing was to be seen but a mass of light and stars were shooting in all directions, and the breaking was very loud. The fixed stars seemed to be surrounded by a great number of small stars, and the light was very bright. The Flying Fort was very much damaged, and the pilot was killed. The Flying Fort was very much damaged, and the pilot was killed.

According to the Clifton Arizona Oracle, Graham county in that section has a valuable alum deposit. As exposed, the entire face of the bluff for at least 300 feet is a solid bed, chief part of pure alum, though in other parts highly impregnated with copper. As it appears on the face of the bluff, it is a mixture of quartz, iron and copper, but as the hill is penetrated the quality improves in purity. The vein proper, or that which is the source of the alum, is a pure, clear, crystalline substance, and is plainly visible from a distance. The trend of the vein deposit, is northeast and south, showing no trace of the mineral is found on the east side of the creek. In many places the deposit closely resembles the carbonate beds which occur in Nevada, especially in the Eureka district. The mass is solid, not exposed, and requires blasting. Pockets are found frequently almost of pure alum, nearly up to the standard of the marketable commodity.

Shingles for sale.
I am now manufacturing A No. 1 cut, yellow poplar, shingles, which I can furnish on short notice. These shingles are cut by steam power. Per order in need of shingles, please apply to H. K. Wells, 25-1st Millwood, Grayson Co., Ky.

For sale.
Five yoke of Work Oxen, two Log Wagons and a lot of other things. Apply to J. A. H. Morris, 31-41 Agent for W. H. Beitz & Sons.

and the few short rains inadequate to break it. The crop is made, and will not materially change. All other crops are well. The weather is very dry. The condition of potatoes is 70 per cent. tobacco, 75; sorghum, 20; apples, 75; flax yield per acre, 3.4 bushels; hemp, 100; corn, 50; cotton, 50; cattle, 50; sheep, 50; hogs, 50; chickens, 50; turkeys, 50; geese, 50; ducks, 50; swine, 50; fish, 50; fruit, 50; vegetables, 50; flowers, 50; seeds, 50; and all other things, 50.

IT WAS THE MOON.

The Earthquake Came in the Same Manner as (Louisville News).
LOUISVILLE, Sept. 2, 1886.—It is curious that among the scientific remarks about the earthquake which appeared in this morning's and yesterday afternoon's papers, no one referred to the palpable fact that the moon was in conjunction, or in plain English, that Tuesday was the new moon.

Earthquakes depend on the rise and fall of the molten fluid mass which lies all around the earth at a slight distance from the surface, just as the ebb and flow of the tide depend on the rise and fall of the waters of the ocean. In both cases it is the action of the sun and moon, which, when near the zenith or nadir of any point on the earth, have the tendency, by their attraction on each particle of the earth, to draw away from its solid kernel any fluid or semi-fluid parts, either farthest away from or nearest to the heavenly body. This tendency is, of course, very small as compared with the force of gravitation which the body of the whole earth exerts on any little part near its surface, yet it is strong enough in the case of the sun to produce the regular ebb and flow of the tides. At the quadratures of the moon (first and third quarter) the sun and moon do not cooperate; hence the tides are weak, known as neap tides; at full and new moon, or when in opposition or conjunction, they do cooperate; hence the spring tides.

If the rift or crust of the earth was thinner and frailer than it is, we should have earthquakes every full moon or new moon, by reason of the ebb and flow of the molten lava lying at a short distance below us. When a rift occurs anywhere in the crust, this ebb and flow is felt, as it was last Tuesday night. What is said of sea tides and of lava

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titles holds good of epizootical storms, which are generally the most severe at the second and fourth quarters of the moon, in which case they simply ebb and tide of the atmosphere.

Expatriation.
Commencing August 27th, and continuing until Oct. 2nd, The N. & A. M. V. Co., will sell round trip tickets from Beaver Dam to Louisville on account of the Southern Exposition at \$8.00 full fare and \$5.00 half fare, good for 15 days with a rebate of \$5. 35-41

The Fine Stable and Harness Station TOM WILSON, will make the full season of 1892 at my stable 2 miles out of Crosswood, and 2 miles south of Selet, and will serve mares at \$7.50 in case of a foal, money due when the fact is ascertained, or the mare transferred. Five dollars a single leap, due when service rendered. Care taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur.

DESCRIPTION.
Tom Wilson is a beautiful dapple grey, black legs, 161 pounds high, seven years old, and has good quality of work horse. G. C. BYLER.

FOR SALE—A first-class upright piano on easy terms. Imported Bazar offers a first-class piano cheap. The instrument has been used in months—has improved by use, and will be sold very cheap, on monthly installments or terms to suit purchaser. This is a bargain. Call at the Bazar for particulars. 21-41 S. W. Anderson.

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